The East Kent (No. 2) United District

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1937

BY

J. J. DAY, O.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

PRINTED AT
T. F. PAIN & SONS,
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THE EAST KENT (No. 2) UNITED DISTRICT

JOINT COMMITTEE

Eastry Rural District:

C. J. BURGESS (Chairman)

J. J. CASPELL

E. A. GODFREY

Dover Rural District:

F. P. KING

R. HIGGS

Clerk: FRED A. CLOKE, M.B.E., Salisbury House,

61, Strand Street,

Sandwich, Kent.

CASTLEMEAD,

MANWOOD ROAD,

SANDWICH.

April, 1938.

To the Chairman and Members of the East Kent (No. 2) United District Joint Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Report on the Health and General Sanitary Conditions of your District for the year ended December 31st, 1937.

This, my Seventeenth Annual Report to you, has been compiled in accordance with the requirements of Circular 1650 (England), issued by the Ministry of Health under date 4th October, 1937.

The Report is in the usual form but you will note that under the heading Inspection and Supervision of Food the particulars of carcases inspected and condemned are much more detailed and are presented in the tabular form prescribed by the Circular.

Each of the constituent areas is reported on in detail with a summary of the Report of the Sanitary Inspector as usual.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. J. DAY,

Medical Officer of Health.

As from April 1st, 1934, the East Kent (No. 2) United District has comprised: —

THE RURAL DISTRICT OF DOVER; and THE RURAL DISTRICT OF EASTRY.

The District is bounded on the north by the sea between Herne Bay and Margate Borough and the boundary of Margate Borough, on the east by the Boundary of Ramsgate Borough, the sea between Ramsgate Borough and Deal Borough, the boundary of Deal Borough and the sea between Deal Borough and Dover Borough, on the south by the boundary of Dover Borough, the sea between Dover Borough and Folkestone Borough, and the boundary of Folkestone Borough, and on the west by the boundaries of the Rural Districts of Elham and Bridge-Blean. The Borough of Sandwich is enclosed by the Eastry Rural District.

The surface is irregularly undulating and is traversed by the Rivers Stour and Dour. The District is highest at the north and south parts and lowest in the Marsh land in the vicinity of the Stour.

The geological formation of the District is admirably and simply shown in the sectional plan given in the East Kent Regional Planning Scheme (Abercrombie and Archibald). In brief, it is as follows: There is a continuous, thick bed of Chalk immediately underlying the surface of the entire District and resting on a thinner bed of Gault Clay also continuous under the whole District. This is superimposed on a bed of Lower Greensand of varying thickness which overlies a thin bed of Wealden formation under which, in the Southern part of the District, is interposed a massive wedge of Jurassic rocks overlying a bowl-shaped mass of the Coal Measures (Transitional and Middle) which is situated below the central part of the area and rests directly on the Carboniferous Limestone.

The Surface Geology is varied. An extensive deposit of alluvium occupies the Stour Valley portion of the District. Mostly Marsh land, this, for some 90% is pasture and the remainder arable. Extending north from Deal to the mouth of the River Stour is an area of Blown Sand some 4 miles wide. On this are situated the three famous Golf Links—Royal St. George's, Royal Cinque Ports, and Prince's. The extensive sands of the fore-shore in this area are frequented by thousands of persons during the summer for bathing and other recreations.

Practically the whole of the high ground adjoining the Stour Valley, especially to the south, is covered by a layer of Thanet and Woolwich Beds, forming some of the richest agricultural land in the District.

Underlying the Dover Rural Area is a rich deposit of iron ore. Throughout the area there are many deposits of Brick-earth, Flints, Gravel and Sand. The land is mainly arable and pasture, there are several patches of Woodland. Coal is being worked at Betteshanger, Snowdown and Tilmanstone, in the Eastry Rural District.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area and Population,

The Tabular Statement which follows shows the Area and Population of the District. The figures are derived from the Census Report, County of Kent (Part ii), 1935, and from estimates supplied by the Registrar General for the year 1937 for the purpose of calculating certain of the necessary statistics.

District.	Area in Acres, including Inland Water.	Population Census, 1931	POPULATION Estimated by Registrar-General for year 1937, (For Births and Deaths).
DOVER R.D	26,098	8,945	9,324
EASTRY R.D	54,276	22,050	23,580
EAST KENT (No. 2) United District	80,374	30,995	32,904

Extract from Vital Statistics for Year.

LIVE BIRTHS.

Legitimate. Total 443 (Male 229, Female 214).

Illegitimate. Total 27 (Male 14, Female 13).

BIRTH RATE 14.28.

STILL BIRTHS. Total 31. Rate per 1,000 total births, 61.8.

DEATHS. Total 322 (Male 169, Female 153).

DEATH RATE 9.8 per 1,000.

Number of Women Dying in, or in Consequence of, Childbirth:—
From sepsis, 0. Rate per 1,000 total births, Nil.

From other causes, 0. Rate per 1,000 total births, Nil.

Total, 0. Rate per 1,000 total births, Nil.

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS:

Legitimate, 63.2.

Illegitimate, 111.1.

Total, 57.4.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages), 44.

DEATHS FROM MEASLES (all ages), Nil.

DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH, 2.

DEATHS FROM DIARRHŒA (under 2 years of age), 1.

Details in regard to these extracts follow.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.

The following table shows all particulars in regard to the births in the District during the year.

e de la companya de l	Esti-		I			Ille-			
District.	mated Popula- tion 1937.	Leg	itimate	Ille	gitimate	Total	BIRTH Rate.	gitimate Births o/o of Total Births.	
		Male	Female	Male	Female				
DOVER R.D	9,324	65	69	6	5	145	15.5	7.5	
EASTRY R.D	23,580	164	145	8	8	325	13.7	4.9	
EAST KENT (No. 2) United District	32,904	229	214	14	13	470	14.28	5.7	

England and Wales (Provisional Figures): 14.9 per 1,000.

For the first time the Birth Rate for the District is below that for the Country as a whole.

It will be noted that there has been a complete reversal of the usual state of affairs; there is a marked diminution in both the number of births and in the birth rate in the Eastry District, while both the number of births and the birth rate in the Dover District show a marked increase. Unfortunately, this increase in the Dover District does not offset the fall in the Eastry District.

Deaths.

During the year the nett number of deaths which occurred in the District was 322—169 Males and 153 Females. The population estimated by the Registrar-General, on which the Death Rate is calculated is 32,904, producing a Death Rate for the District of 9.8 per 1,000 population. This is a very slight rise on the Rate for 1936, but is well below the Rate for the Country as a whole. The tabular statement below shows the particulars of the deaths in both the constituent areas.

District.	Estimated Population, 1937.	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000
DOVER R.D EASTRY R.D	9,324 23,580	105 217	11.2 9.2
East Kent (No. 2) United District	32,904	322	9.8
England and Wales			12.4

The table which follows is compiled from the figures for the year furnished by the Registrar-General and shows the causes of the deaths which occurred among the inhabitants of the District during the year. Tuberculosis (18), Diseases of the Respiratory Organs (29), Diseases of the Heart, etc. (86), Cancer (44), gave rise to 54.9% of the total deaths.

EAST KENT (No. 2) UNITED DISTRICT.

Causes of Death in Year 1937.

Registrar-General Returns.

					1	
	Dover	R.D.	Eastry	R.D.	United	District
	M	F	M	F	M	F
All causes	58	47	111	106	169	153
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid			_	_		_
2. Measles	_		_			
3. Scarlet fever	_				_	
4. Whooping-cough	_	_	2		2	
5. Diphtheria					_	-
6. Influenza			1	4	1	4
7. Encephalitis lethargica	_	1		_		1
8. Cerebro-spinal fever	_	-		_		
9. Tuberculosis of respira-	_					_
tory system 10. Other tuberculous disease	5	—	4	6	9	6
11. Syphilis	_	_	3	1	3	1
12. General paralysis of the	_			_	_	1
insane, tabes dorsalis			_		_	
13. Cancer, malignant disease	6	5	17	16	23	21
14. Diabetes	1	1		1	8	2
15. Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.	5	4	2 3	7	3	11
16. Heart disease	13	16	27	27	40	43
17. Aneurysm		—			-	
18. Other circulatory diseases	4	1	2	8	6	9
19. Bronchitis	1		3	4	4	4
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	5	2	8	4	13	6
21. Other respiratory diseases	_		1	L	1	1
22. Peptic ulcer	1	-	_		1 .	
23. Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)						1
years) 24. Appendicitis		1	2		2	
25. Cirrhosis of liver			1		1	
26. Other diseases of liver, etc.		1	1	2	1	3
27. Other digestive diseases		ī	1	2 3 2	1	4
28. Acute & chronic nephritis	1		3	2	4	2
29. Puerperal sepsis	_	—	_	_		
30. Other puerperal causes		_		-		
31. Congenital debility, pre-						
mature birth, malform-	1	4		5	10	9
ations, etc	4	4 3	6 4	5 7	10 5	10
32. Senility		_	2	-	2	
33. Suicide	2	_	15	2	17	2
34. Other violence	9	7	3	6	12	13
35. Other defined diseases						
36. Causes ill-defined or un- known	_	_	-	_	-	_
Special causes (included in						
No. 35 above):—						
Small-pox	_	_	_	_	_	
Poliomyelitis	_	_				
Polioencephalitis	_	_		1		1

ANALYSIS OF CRUDE RETURNS OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR YEAR 1937.

DISTRICT.	I	BIRTHS		D	EATHS		Natural Increase	Indigenous Increase	Mining Increase
	Indigenous Population	Mining Population	% of Total	Indigenous Population	Mining % Of Tota		or Decrease	or Decrease	or Decrease
DOVER R.D. EASTRY R.D.	122 188	23 137	15.8 42.1	99 187	6 30	5.7 13.8	+ 40 + 108	+ 23 + 1	+ 17 + 107
United District. E. KENT (No. 2)	310	160	34.04	286	36	11.1	+ 148	+ 24	+ 124

I have analysed the "Registrars" Returns of Births and Deaths for the year with the results shown in the above Table.

The "Natural Increase"—148—in the population, due to excess of births over deaths, is considerably less than the "Natural Increase" for 1936. This is accounted for by the fall in the number of births. Once again the greater part of the increase was in the Eastry District, but there was a fairly considerable addition to the increase in the Dover District during the year. The increase was again very largely due to the fertility of the Mining population. There was, however, a satisfactory increase in the Indigenous population in the Dover District, while in the Eastry District the Indigenous population remained stationary.

160 of the total births, or 34.04%, and 36 of the deaths, or 11.1% occurred among the Mining population. The "Natural Increase" in that population was therefore 124, while the "Natural Increase" in the Indigenous population was only 24.

			IN	FANT	ILE N	IORT	ALIT	Y R.	ATE	1937.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		,	BIRT	HS		DE	EATHS	YEAR	Infantile		
District	Legit	imate	lllegi	timate		Legit	timate	Illegit	timate		Mortality Rate per
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	1,000 Births
DOVER R.D.	65	69	6	5	145	4	5	1		10	68.9
EASTRY R.D.	164	145	8	8	325	9	8		<u> </u>	17	52.3
E. KENT (No. 2). United District.	229	214	14	13	470	13	13	1		27	57.4

England and Wales Infantile Mortality Rate: 58 per 1,000 Births.

There is a rise both in the number of Infantile Deaths and in the Mortality Rate. The District Rate is below that for the country as a whole.

The causes of death in the 27 cases certified among children under 1 year of age were as follows:

		Male	Female
Premature Birth	• • •	5	5
Congenital Heart Disease		2	1
Convulsions	• • •	-	1
Congenital Deformity	• • •	1	2
Other Defined Cases		6	4

The number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth, was:—

From Sepsis	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •			Nil
From other Causes		• • •	• • •	• • •	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all	ages)	• • •		• • •	44
Deaths from Measles (all	ages)			• • •	Nil
Deaths from Whooping	Cough	• • •	• • •	* * *	2
Deaths from Diarrhœa (u.	nder 2 years	of age)	• • •	• • •	1

There was no unusual or excessive mortality during the year which requires comment.

The cases are tabulated below showing the incidence of infectious disease during each quarter of the year:—

TABLE SHOWING QUARTERLY INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.

Period.	District.	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Pneumonia	Puerperal Fever	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Acute Poliomyelitis	Malaria	Dysentery	Ophthal Neo-Natorum	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Total	T.B. Lungs	T.B. Other Organs	Total	Grand Total
ter	DOVER R.D.	2			_	_	_	_	_	_		_		2	1		1	3
Quarter	EASTRY.R.D	4	4		6	_			—	_	_		1	15	6	5	11	26
1st	E. Kent No. 2 United Dist.	6	4		6			_					1	17	7	5	12	29
ter	DOVER R.D.	2	_									_		2	6	2	8	10
Quarter	EASTRY.R.D	6	1	_	10						1	1	1	20	6	3	9	29
2nd	E. Kent No. 2 United Dist.	8	1		10				_		1	1	1	22	12	5	17	39
ter	DOVER R.D.	1	_	_		Works, M*								1	1	2'	3	4
Quarter	EASTRY R.D.	9	_	_	3	_	_	_	1	1		1	1	16	3	2	5	21
3rd	E. Kent No. 2 United Dist.	10	_		3	—			ij	1	_	1	1	17	4	4	8	25
ter	DOVER R.D.	1	1	1			_						3	6	3	1	4	10
Quarter	EASTRY.R.D	17	16		2				4	_	_	_		39	3	4	7	46
4th	E. Kent No. 2 United Dist.	18	17	1	2		_	_	4		_		3	45	6	5	11	56
Year	E. Kent No. 2 United Dist.	42	22	1	21				5	1	1	2	6	101	29	19	48	149

AGE INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease.	District.	0	1	2	3	4	AC 5			20	25	45	65	Total	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
SCARLET	Dover R.D. Eastry R.D.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		_	_	5 17	1 11						6 36	4 23	<u> </u>
FEVER	East Kent (No. 2) United Dist.	1	1	_	_		22	12	2	2	2		_	42	27	
	Dover R.D. Eastry R.D.		_	_	3		14	1 1		_	<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	_	1 21	1 21	
DIPHTHERIA	East Kent (No. 2) United Dist.	_	_		3		14	2	1		1	1		22	22	
ENTERIC	Dover R.D. Eastry R.D.	_		_		_	_	_		_	_	1		1	1	
FEVER	East Kent (No. 2) United Dist.		<u>·</u>						_	_		1		1	1	
DADIMONIA	Dover R.D. Eastry R.D.	2		1	_	_		_	1	2		4	7	21		7 12
PNEUMONIA	East Kent (No. 2) United Dist.	2	2	1	_	_	_	_	1	2	2	4	7	21		19
2517177	Dover R.D. Eastry R.D.					_	_	_	_	_	4	1		5	5	
MALARIA	East Kent (No. 2) United Dist.		_								4	1	_	5	5	
	Dover R.D. Eastry R.D.			_	_	_	_	_			<u> </u>		_	1	_	
DYSENTERY	East Kent (No. 2) United Dist.		_	_							1			1		
OPHTHALMIA	Dover R.D. Eastry R.D.	1	_			_		_	_					1		
NEONATORUM	East Kent (No. 2) United Dist.			_				_		_	_			1		
	Dover R.D. Eastry R.D.									1	1	1 2	1	3		
ERYSIPELAS	East Kent (No. 2) United Dist.				_	_				1	1	3	1	6		
PUERPERAL	Dover R.D. Eastry R.D.		_	_	_		_	_	1	1			_			
PYREXIA	East Kent (No. 2) United Dist.		_	_	_	_		_	1	1		_	_	2		_
CEREBRO	Dover R.D. Eastry R.D.		_	_				_	_		_	_	_			
SPINAL FEVER	East Kent (No. 2) United Dist.	_		_						_			_			
POLIO-	Dover R.D. Eastry R.D.		_		_	_		_		_		_				
MYELITIS	East Kent (No. 2) United Dist.	1		_				_		_			_	-	_	_

12

EAST KENT (No. 2) UNITED DISTRICT. Tuberculosis, 1937.

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		District.								t t	DOVER K.D.			KENT	d Dist.
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1		٧.		DOVER EASTRY EAST K (No. United						DOVER					n n
	Variety.								NON-PULMONARY.						

Infectious Diseases.

There was a considerable fall in the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year. This was of general occurrence in all the diseases particularly Scarlet Fever (42 cases against 52) and Tuberculosis (48 cases against 68 in 1936).

Scarlet Fever.

42 cases in all were notified, 36 of which occurred in the Eastry District, and 6 in the Dover District. They were all of a mild type and I was able to isolate 15 of them at home.

Diphtheria.

22 cases were notified, 21 of which arose in the Eastry District, and only one in the Dover District. Four of the early cases in the Eastry area were the finish of an outbreak which occurred at Elvington at the end of 1936. The remainder which occurred in the last part of the year were at Aylesham and were in all probability the result of infection by "carriers" among a boys' band which visited Aylesham from the Medway towns where Diphtheria was prevalent at the time. The original cases at Aylesham developed in homes where the Medway boys were billeted during their stay at Aylesham.

Malaria.

5 cases were notified, all of which contracted the disease abroad.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

2 cases were notified, both in the Eastry area.

Tuberculosis.

There was a very satisfactory fall in the number of cases of this disease notified during the year.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action was necessary under these Regulations in regard to tuberculous employees in the Milk Trade during the year 1937.

Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62.

No action was necessary under this Section during the year 1937.

CASES	OF	TUBERCULOSIS	REMAI	NING	ON	REGISTER.
		DECEMBER	31st,	19 37.		

	M A	ALE	FEMALE				
District.	Pulmonary.	Non- Pulmonary.	Pulmonary.	Non- Pulmonary.			
DOVER R.D	21	6	15	9			
EASTRY R.D	39	19	39	28			
EAST KENT (No. 2) UNITED DISTRICT	60	25	54	37			

Professional Nursing in the Home.

No special arrangements have been made by the Authorities for this in the District. Health Visitors, employed by the County Authorities, visit the District.

Midwives.

The control of these is in the hands of the County Authority.

Laboratory Facilities.

Clinical material for examination is submitted to the County Laboratory, Maidstone, as are samples of milk, water, sewage, etc.

Hospitals.

TUBERCULOSIS.—There are none in the District.

MATERNITY.—There are none in the District.

CHILDREN.—There are no Hospitals for the treatment of children in the District.

General.

There are no General Hospitals situated in the District. Cases from the different areas requiring Hospital treatment are admitted to the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, the Victoria Hospital, Deal, and the Dover Hospital. Of these the chief is the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, situated at Canterbury.

There is an X-Ray Department, and the Staff includes a trained Masseuse and Electrician.

The new Hospital built at Canterbury was opened in 1937.

The Victoria Hospital, Deal, possesses 35 beds mainly devoted to surgical work. There are no Special Departments, but the Hospital has an X-Ray apparatus.

The Dover Hospital has 30 beds, mainly devoted to surgical work. There is an Ophthalmic Department, and also an Orthopædic Department, and an efficient X-Ray apparatus.

There appears to be no difficulty in obtaining treatment when required.

Fever.

Dover R.D. has no Isolation Hospital of its own. Cases of infectious diseases are removed to the Dover Borough Isolation Hospital for treatment.

The Eastry R.D. Isolation Hospital was re-organised at the end of the year. It is now devoted entirely to the treatment of cases of Scarlet Fever from Eastry, Bridge-Blean and Sandwich. The block previously used for the treatment of Diphtheria cases is now used for acute cases of Scarlet Fever and the block previously used for Scarlet Fever cases is now used for convalescent cases of that disease. In addition there are two small observation wards. Cases of other infectious disease will, by arrangement, be removed to the Dover Borough Isolation Hospital for treatment.

Smallpox.

Cases of this disease which may arise in the District will in future be removed for treatment to the Dover Borough Smallpox Hospital at Poulton.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

None exist in the District. The County Authorities arrange for Maternity and Child Welfare Work, the treatment of School Children and for the treatment of cases of Tuberculosis and Venereal Disease.

General Matters.

Diphtheria anti-toxin is provided by each of the Authorities, a supply being made to each practitioner; renewal on application.

Up to the present, no use has been made of the Schick and Dick tests in Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever, nor has any scheme of immunization been carried out.

No primary vaccinations and no re-vaccinations were performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

Notifications of cases of infectious diseases, both notifiable and non-notifiable, are received from various schools where cases may occur, and appropriate steps are taken to advise Head Teachers in regard to outbreaks of diseases.

During the year no necessity has arisen for the disinfection of any verminous persons and their belongings. Routine Disinfections of infected premises and articles have been carried out by Sanitary Inspectors immediately on the removal of infected persons.

No special local action has been taken to improve the facilities for diagnosis and treatment of cancer in the District.

No action has been taken under Section 66 of the Public Health Amendment Act, 1925, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury of the eyes.

Public Health Officers of the District.

They comprise:—

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, one, whole time:

J. J. Day, O.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

Castlemead, Manwood Road, Sandwich.

SANITARY INSPECTORS:

Dover R.D., one whole time, Mr. Armstrong, Council Offices, Temple Ewell, Dover. One part-time, C. W. Whitehead, Crabble Hill, River, Dover.

Eastry R.D., one whole-time: F. K. Buddle, 51, Strand Street, Sandwich. One assistant, whole-time.

Dover R.D. appointed a Veterinary Surgeon to act for the purposes of Meat Inspection towards the latter part of 1925.

Water Supply.

During the year negotiations were begun in regard to a main water supply for Hougham.

Scavenging.

In the Eastry area the Council scheme for the collection and disposal of domestic refuse is working satisfactorily. Disposal is by "controlled tipping" at a site at Poison Cross, near Eastry. The system is working well.

Drainage and Sewerage.

DOVER R.D. The report of the Drainage Engineer in regard to the drainage of Capel le Ferne and Hougham has been submitted to the County Council for their consideration.

EASTRY R.D. The plants at Dam Bridge and Elvington continue to work satisfactorily. The re-construction work at Minster is approaching completion and the plans for the reconstitution of the works at Ash have received the approbation of the County Council and the Ministry of Health.

Closet Accommodation.

The following table indicates the approximate condition of the District in this respect:—

District	Closets co	onnected to	Pail Closets.	Earth
District.	Sewers.	Cesspools.	Fair Closets.	Closets and Privies.
DOVER R.D.	Nil	1490	1157	117
EASTRY R.D.	1846	1612	2215	105
E. KENT (No. 2) United District.	1846	3102	3372	222

DOVER RURAL DISTRICT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Dover Rural District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Seventeenth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of your District for the year 1937.

Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

The District is bounded roughly as follows:— On the north by the Rural Districts of Bridge-Blean and Eastry and the Urban District of Deal. On the east by the sea. On the south by the Borough of Dover, the sea and the Borough of Folkestone, and the west by the Rural Districts of Elham and Bridge-Blean.

The surface of the District is irregular and hilly, varying in height from some 600 feet above O.D. in the south-west to about 50 feet above O.D. in the north-east. The surface soil, which is mainly loamy with a proportion of stiffish clay, directly overlies the chalk which constitutes the sub-soil. Although the Kent coalfield underlies the northern part of the District and the existence of an extensive deposit of iron-ore has been proved, neither of these substances is yet being worked in the District.

Housing Conditions.—Year ended 31st December, 1937.

General Statistics.

Area (acres), 26,098.

Population (Census, 1931, 8,945); estimated 1937:—

Birth Rate 9,324

Death Rate 9,324

Number of inhabited houses (1937), 2,766.

Rateable Value, £68,862.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £278 0s. 0d.

Housing.

Number of new houses erected during the year:-

- (a) Total, 84.
 - (i) By the Local Authority ... Nil
 - (ii) By other bodies or persons 84

1. Unfit Dwelling-Houses.

Inspection:—

- (1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts): 84.

 Number of inspections made for that purpose, 95.
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925: 25.
 - Number of inspections made for that purpose: 36.
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation: 24.
- (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation: 27.
- 2. Remedy of Defects Without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers: 42.

- 3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.
 - A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.
 - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs: Nil.
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after the service of formal notices:
 - (a) By owners: Nil.
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners: Nil.

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied: Nil.
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which such defects were remedied after service of formal notices:
 - (a) By owners: Nil.
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners: Nil.

- C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:
 - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made: 5.
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders: 13.

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:

- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made: Nil.
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit: Nil.

E.—Overcrowding (Housing Act, 1936, Part IV):

- (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year: 5.
- (2) Number of families dwelling therein: 5.
- (3) Number of persons dwelling therein: 41.
- (4) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during year: 2.
- (5) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during year: 4.
- (6) Number of persons concerned in such cases: 29.
- (7) Number of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after action taken for the abatement of overcrowding: Nil.
- 4. Total number of houses owned by the Local Authority: 8.
- 5. Number of new houses built during the year:
 - (a) By the Local Authority: Nil.
 - (b) By other bodies or persons: 84.
- 6. Shortage of housing accommodation for working classes:
 - (a) To replace unsatisfactory property: Nil.
 - (b) To provide additional accommodation: Nil.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Extract for the Year 1937.

LIVE BIRTHS.

Legitimate: Total 134 (Male 65, Female 69).

Illegitimate: Total 11 (Male 6, Female 5).

BIRTH RATE: 15.5 per 1,000 population.

STILL BIRTHS. Total 4. Rate per 1,000 total births 13.6.

DEATHS. Total 105.

DEATH RATE: 11.2 per 1,000 total population.

NUMBER OF WOMEN DYING IN, OR IN CONSEQUENCE OF, CHILDBIRTH:

From sepsis: Nil.

From other causes: Nil.

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS:

Legitimate: 67.2.

Illegitimate: 90.9.

Total: 68.9.

DEATHS FROM CANCER (all ages), 11.

DEATHS FROM MEASLES (all ages), Nil.

DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH, Nil.

DEATHS FROM DIARRHŒA (under 2 years of age), 1.

Details in regard to these extracts follow.

Births.

The tabular statement below shows all particulars regarding the births registered in the District during the year:—

District.	Esti-		I		Ille- gitimate			
	mated Popula- tion.	Leg	itimate.	Illeg	gitimate.	Total.	Birth Rate.	Births o/o of Total
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.		Births.
DOVER R.D.	9,324	65	69	6	5	145	15.5	7.5

There was an increase in both the number of births registered and in the Birth Rate for the year. The rate is above that for the Country as a whole (14.9 per 1,000).

Deaths.

The nett number of deaths registered during the year was 105—58 males and 47 females. Using the population calculated by the Registrar-General for the estimation of the Death Rate this produces a rate of 11.2 per 1,000, which is below the rate for England and Wales (12.4) per 1,000.

DEATH RATE.

District.	District. Year.		Deaths.	Death Rate per 1,000
DOVER R.D.	1937	Estimated 9,324	105	11.2

Death Rate, England and Wales, 12.4 per 1,000.

DOVER RURAL DISTRICT.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN YEAR 1937.

Causes of Dea	th.				Males.	Females
All causes			• • •	-	58	47
. Typhoid and paratyphoid few			• • •			<u> </u>
. Measles						<u> </u>
. Scarlet fever						
. Whooping-cough					_	
. Diphtheria					_	<u> </u>
. Influenza					—	_
. Encephalitis lethargica						1
. Cerebro-Spinal fever					_	<u> </u>
. Tuberculosis of respiratory s					5	_
Other tuberculous disease			• • •		_	
Syphilis					_	_
. General paralysis of the insar						
Cancer, malignant disease					6	5
. Diabetes			• • •		1	1
Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.			• • •		5	4
Heart disease					1 3	16
Aneurism			•••		_	_
Other circulatory diseases					4	1
Bronchitis					1	
Pneumonia (all forms)				• • •	5	2
. Other respiratory diseases						
Peptic ulcer					1	
Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years		• • •			_	1
. Appendicitis . Cirrhosis of liver					_	
Other diseases of liver, etc.						1
Other digestive diseases						1
Acute and chronic nephritis	•••	• • •			1	
Puerperal sepsis					_	
* *					_	
Other puerperal causes Congenital debility, prematu						
tions, etc				1110	4	4
Senility					í	3
· ·				• • •	_	_
					2	
Other defined diseases			• • •	• • •	9	7
Causes ill-defined or unknown			• • •	• • •	U	
Causes ill-defined or unknown ecial Causes (included in No.			• • •	• • • •		
~		•	• • •	• • •		
77. 71. 71.1	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••		
•	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••		
Polioencephalitis	• • •	* * *	• • •	• • •	_	

An examination of the returns received from the Registrars shows that eliminating the deaths of children under 1 year of age, the average age at death for the year was 66.5 years, the average age at death for males being 66.1 years and for females 67.1 years. The age distribution at death was:—

Age	Males	Females
under 5	_	1
5-10	***************************************	
10-15	1	1
15-20	1	
20-30	1	1
30-40	3	1
40-50	3	1
50-60	5	2
60-70	7	9
70-80	20	14
80-90	8	8
90-100	2	

Infantile Mortality Rate.

The Table below gives all particulars in regard to this rate.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE, 1937.											
		В	IRTHS	S		DE	Infantile				
District.	Legit	imate.	Illegit	imate.		Legit	imate.	Illegitimate.			Mortality Rate per
District.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	NI.	F.	M.	F.	Total	l 000 Births.
DOVER R.D.	65	69	6	5	145	4	5	1		10	68.9

England and Wales Infantile Mortality rate, 58 per 1,000.

The causes of death in the 10 cases were as follows:-

			Male	Female
Congenital heart disease		• • •		1
Congenital Deformity	• • •		1	1
Prematurity	• • •	• • •	3	2
Other defined causes			1	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED, 1937.

Disease.	0	1	2		AG.		PE]				45	65	Total	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	-	_		_	farmers	5	I	_		_	-	\leftarrow	6	4	
Diphtheria	-	-	_		-	-	1	-	_		_	_	1	1	
Pneumonia	-	-	_	-			_	_	_		_				7
Enteric Fever		_	-	_	_	_		_	_	_	1	_	1	1	
Dysentery			_			_		_	_	_					_
Ophthalmia															
Neo-natorum	-			_		_		-		_	-	_			
Puerperal Pyrexia	_	-	_			***	_	-	_	_	_		_		
Cerebro Spinal Wever	-	_			-	_			_	-	-	_			
Erysipelas	_	_			_	_	_	_	1		1	1	3		
		-	-					_				and the same			

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DOVER R.D.

TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS, 1937.

	DEL MITC													
		NEW (CASES	3				DEA!	THS.					
eriod.		NOTI	FIED.		NO	TIFIE	D CAS	SES.	NON-NOTIFIED CASES.					
Age Period.	Pulm	onary	Pulm	on- onary	Pulm	nonary	Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary			
7	М.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	М.	F.		
0		_	_	_				_	_	_	_	_		
1		-	2		_	_		_		_	_			
5		→		1	_	***************************************	_		_	_				
10		—	_	_	_			—	jannan					
15	_			1					—			_		
20	1	2		_	—				1	_		_		
25	2	1	-	1		-		_	_	Minima de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya de		_		
35	1	. 		_	1	-	_	_	1		_			
45	2	-		1	1			_	1	Quaterral	-			
55	1				_			—	_	-	_	-		
65 and up- ward	_	_			_	_	_	_	_		_			
Total	7	3	2	4	2	_	-		3	_	_	_		

Infectious Diseases.

27 cases were notified during the year. The quarterly incidence of these is shown in the table below:—

1937.
TABLE SHOWING QUARTERLY INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.

Dover R.D.	Scarlet	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever.	Pneumonia	Enceph Lethargica	Dysentery	Ophthalm. Neonatorum	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Total	T.B. Lungs	T.B. Other	Total	Grand Total
1st Quarter	2							_	_		2	1		1	3
2nd Quarter	2										2	6	2	8	10
3rd Quarter	1					_				_	1	1	2	3	4
4th Quarter	1	1	1		_	_			3		6	3	1	4	10
Total for Year	6	1	1		_	_	_	-	3	-	11	11	5	16	27

ANALYSIS OF RETURNS OF REGISTRARS OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS, 1937.

District.	F	BIRTHS.		D	EATHS.		Natural	Indigenous	Mining	
District.	Indigenous Population.		Per Cent. of Total.	Indigenous Population.	Mining Population.	Per Cent of Total.	Increase.	Increase or Decrease	Increase	
Dover R.D.	122	23	15.8	99	6	5.7	40	+ 23	+ 17	

Above is my yearly Analysis of the crude returns of Births and Deaths received during the year. It reveals a "Natural Increase" of 40 in the population due to the excess of Births over Deaths. There was an increase of 23 in the indigenous population and of 17 in the mining population. While small, this increase is very satisfactory as indicating an increase in the number of Births during the year.

Infectious Diseases.

There was a decreased incidence of infectious disease during the year.

Scarlet Fever.

Six cases, all of a very mild type, were notified. Two were treated at home.

Diphtheria.

One case only was notified.

Enteric Fever.

The case notified proved not to be Enteric Fever.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

No cases were notified.

Pneumonia.

No cases were notified. The notification of this disease is by no means good, as I have previously pointed out. Seven deaths resulted from the disease.

Ophthalmia Neo-Natorum.

No cases were notified.

Tuberculosis.

Sixteen cases were notified, a decrease on the number notified in 1936.

CASES	OF	TUBER	CULO	SIS	REMAIN	ING	ON	REGISTER,
		DOVER	R.D.,	DE	CEMBER	31st,	1937.	

\mathbf{M} A	ALE.	FEMALE.			
Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.		
21	6	15	9		

Hospitals.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The Council does not possess an Isolation Hospital of its own; by arrangement, cases of infectious disease are removed to the Dover Borough Isolation Hospital.

SMALLPOX.—Cases of this disease are removed to the Dover Borough Smallpox Hospital.

General.—There is no General Hospital situated in the District, but cases requiring treatment are received in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Dover.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Treatment of School Children.

Tuberculosis.

Venereal Disease.

Arrangements are in the hands of the County Authorities.

Ambulance Accommodation.

Infectious cases are removed by the Dover Borough Ambulance. There is no Ambulance in the District to deal with non-infectious cases, but Ambulances for this purpose can be hired in Dover.

Laboratory Accommodation.

Pathological, Bacteriological and Chemical specimens are sent to the County Laboratory, Maidstone, for examination.

Diphtheria Anti-Toxin.

This is supplied free of charge by the Council.

Professional Nursing in the Home.

- (a) General.
- (b) For Infectious Diseases.

No special arrangements have been made for such by the Council.

Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers.

Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children.

No special arrangements have been made by the Council.

General Health of the District During the Year.

The general health of the District was good during the year.

Sanitary Administration.

The following is a summary of the work of the Sanitary Department and for action taken under the Public Health Acts or by-laws during the year:—

ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE—

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907 (Parts III. and IV.)

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF—

The Staff consists of the Medical Officer of Health and one Sanitary Inspector, Mr. T. Clyde, M.R.C.V.S., has been appointed Meat Inspector for the District.

Rural District of Dover, 1937.

Number of Inspectors of Nuisances: One whole-time.

Number of visits paid by Inspectors during the year, 1,012.

Places inspected.	No. in District.	No. of visits in 1937.	No. of Defects found.	No. of Defects remedied.
Bakehouses	6	8	_	
Dairies Cowsheds Milkshops	} 89	95		
Slaughter houses: Registered Licensed	2 2	11		
Common Lodging Houses Houses let in Lodgings				
Factories	} 25	12		

Nuisances and defects remedied during the year (other than those enumerated in the above tabulation):—

Overcrowding	• • •	• • •	• • •		3
Keeping of Animals	• • •		• • •	• • •	
Hop-Pickers' Camp	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	-
Sanitary Accommodation-	–(a) Inst	ufficie	ent	• • •	5
	(b) Def			• • •	1
Drainage—(a) Reconstruct	ed	• • •	• • •	• • •	9
(b) Repaired	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
(c) Cleansed	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	16
Cesspools—(a) Abolished	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	-
(b) Repaired	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	3
Offensive Accumulations	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	9
Refuse Receptacles	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	
Tents, Vans and Sheds	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	13
Smoke Nuisances	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	1
Yard Paving	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	
Dampness	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	2
Roofs and Rain-water Pipe	es	• • •	• • •	• • •	3
Floors	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	
Walls and Ceilings		• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Windows and Ventilation		• • •	• • •	• • •	3
Baths, Lavatory Basins an	d Sinks	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Water Supplies	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	4
Miscellaneous	• • •	• • •	• • •		9

Notices Served—(a) Statutory, 14; (b) Informal, 99.

Number of Premises Disinfected, 15.

Number of Articles of Clothing, etc., Disinfected, 15.

Shops Act, 1934.

Eighty inspections of shops were made and any necessary instructions given in regard to ventilation, temperature, lighting and sanitary accommodation.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

No complaints in this regard have been received, and, consequently, no action has been necessary.

Food Inspection.

The Bakehouses (6), Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops (89) were visited and inspected during the year. No defects were found.

Samples of milk are taken at the request of the County Authorities and submitted for Bacteriological examination and report.

The slaughter houses were visited and inspected by the Sanitary Inspector and found to be well kept and cleanly.

The tabular statement below shows all particulars in regard to carcases inspected and condemned.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known)	106	_	56	767	1177
Number inspected	106	_	56	767	1177
All diseases except Tuberculosis Whole carcases condemned			_	_	2 Erysipelas
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	8	_	_	15	39 Livers Lungs
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber-culosis	8%		_	2%	3%
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcases condemned		_	_	_	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	l one Head	_		. <u> </u>	20 Heads
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	1%	_	_	_	2%

Unfit Dwelling Houses.

Eighty-four houses were inspected during the year under the Public Health or Housing Acts; twenty-five were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925.

Forty-nine were found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. Five Demolition Orders were made.

Eighty-four houses were erected during the year by private enterprise, without State assistance, under the Housing Acts. None were erected by the Authority.

Overcrowding.

Building by private enterprise is ample to meet the District requirements.

Water Supply.

Arrangements are in hand with a view to a main water supply being furnished to Hougham, where in times of drought there is frequently an acute shortage of water.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The scheme prepared for the main drainage of Capel le Ferne has been submitted to the County Council for consideration.

Closet Accommodation.

Fourteen hundred and ninety W.C.'s are connected to cesspools. There are about 117 earth closets or privy middens (these latter are converted to more satisfactory systems as opportunity occurs). Some 1,157 pail closets are in use in the District.

Scavenging.

The removal of domestic refuse and excrement in the Parishes of St. Margaret's-at-Cliffe, Ringwould and Kingsdown, Temple Ewell and Sibertswold, is effected by scavengers appointed for the purpose. In the remainder of the area the inhabitants dispose of the refuse by digging it in on land in the vicinity of their dwellings.

Schools.

The general condition and water supply of the Schools is satisfactory.

Mr. Armstrong, the Sanitary Inspector, has again put in a very satisfactory year's work as an inspection of the summary of his report will show. I wish to express my indebtedness to him for his assistance and co-operation during the year.

EASTRY RURAL DISTRICT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Eastry Rural District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Seventeenth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of your District for the year 1937.

Natural and Social Conditions of the District.

Physical Features and General Character of the District. The District is bounded as follows: On the north by the sea between Herne Bay and Margate and by part of the boundary of Margate; on the east by the boundary of Ramsgate, the sea, the boundary of Deal, and part of the boundary of Dover R.D.; on the south by the boundary of the Dover R.D.; and on the west by the boundary of the Bridge-Blean R.D.

The surface of the District is irregularly undulating and is traversed by the River Stour. It is highest at its north and south parts and lowest in the Marsh area in the vicinity of the River Stour.

The surface geology is varied; an extensive deposit of Alluvium occupies the Stour Valley. Mostly Marshland, this for some 90 per cent., is pasture, and the remainder arable. Extending from Deal to the north of the Stour is an area of blown sand some four miles long by half a mile wide. On this are situated the three famous Golf Links—Royal St. George's, Royal Cinque Ports and Prince's. The extensive sands of the fore-shore of this area are frequented by thousands of persons during the summer for bathing and other recreations. Practically the whole of the high ground adjoining the Stour Valley, especially to the south, is covered by a layer of Thanet and Woolwich beds, forming some of the richest agricultural land in the District. Throughout the District there are deposits of Brick Earth, Flint, Gravel, and Sand. The main part of the Kent Coal Field underlies the District, and coal is being worked at Betteshanger, Snowdown and Tilmanstone.

Housing Conditions—Year ended 31st December, 1937.

General Statistics.

Area (acres), 54,276.

Population (Census, 1931, 22,050), estimated 1937, for Births and Deaths, 23,580.

Number of inhabited houses (1935), 5,791.

Rateable value, £96,654: 0: 0.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £421:9:4.

Housing.

- 1. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses.
 - (1) Total number of dwelling-houses **inspected** for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts): 337.

 Number of inspections made for that purpose: 424.
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses (included under the preceding heading) which were **inspected** and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925: 185.

 Number of inspections made for that purpose: 257.
 - (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation: 4.
 - (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation: 70.
- 2. Remedy of Defects Without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of **informal** action by the Local Authority or their officers: 41.

- 3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.
 - A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.
 - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs: Nil.
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after the service of formal notices:
 - (a) By owners: Nil.
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners: Nil.
 - B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:
 - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied: Nil.
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which such defects were remedied after service of formal notices:
 - (a) By owners: Nil.
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners: Nil.

- C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:
 - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made: Nil.
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders: 5.
- D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:
 - (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made: Nil.
 - (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit: Nil.
- E.—Overcrowding (Housing Act, 1936, Part IV):
 - (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year: Nil.
 - (2) Number of families dwelling therein: Nil.
 - (3) Number of persons dwelling therein: Nil.
 - (4) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during year: 3.
 - (5) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during year: 14.
 - (6) Number of persons concerned in such cases: 93.
 - (7) Number of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after action taken for the abatement of overcrowding: Nil.
- 4. Total Number of Houses Owned by the Local Authority: 208,
- 5. Number of New Houses Built during the Year:
 - (a) By the Local Authority: 25.
 - (b) By other bodies or persons: 54.

Total: 79.

- 6. SHORTAGE OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION FOR WORKING CLASSES:
 - (a) To replace unsatisfactory property: Nil.
 - (b) To provide additional accommodation: Nil.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Extracts for the Year 1937.

LIVE BIRTHS.

Legitimate: Total 309 (Male 164, Female 145).

Illegitimate: Total 16 (Male 8, Female 8).

BIRTH RATE, 13.7 per 1,000 population.

STILL BIRTHS: Total 27. Rate per 1,000 total births, 79.5.

DEATHS: Total 217.

Death Rate: 9.2 per 1,000 population.

NUMBER OF WOMEN DYING IN, OR IN CONSEQUENCE OF CHILDBIRTH: -

From sepsis: Nil.

From other causes: Nil.

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE PER 1,000 LIVE

BIRTHS:

Legitimate: 52.3.

Illegitimate: Nil.

Total: 52.3.

DEATHS FROM CANCER (all ages): 33.

Deaths from Measles (all ages): Nil.

DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH: 2.

DEATHS FROM DIARRHŒA (under 2 years of age): Nil.

Details in regard to these extracts follow.

Area and Population.

District.	Area in Acres, including	Population	POPULATION Estimated by Registrar-General for the Year 1937.					
	inland water Censu		For Birth Rate	For Death Rate				
EASTRY R.D	54,276	22,050	23,580	23,580				

Births.

The tabular statement appended shows all particulars regarding the births registered in the District during the year.

	Estimated				Ille-			
District.		Leg	gitimate	Illeg	gitimate		Birth Rate.	gitimate Births % of Total Births.
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Total.	raic.	
EASTRY R.D	23,580	164	145	8	8	325	13.7	4.9

Deaths.

The corrected nett number of deaths which occurred in the district during the year was 217, of which 111 were males and 106 females. Using the population estimated by the Registrar-General for the purpose of calculating the death rate, this produces a rate of 9.2 per 1,000.

DEATH RATE.											
District.	Year.	Population.	Deaths.	Death Rate per 1,000							
EASTRY R.D.	1937	Estimated 23,580	217	9.2							

Death Rate, England and Wales, 12.4 per 1,000.

EASTRY RURAL DISTRICT.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE YEAR 1937.

	Causes o	f Dear	th.				Males.	Females
1.	ll causes Typhoid and paratypho	id fev	rers		• • •	•••	111 —	106
2. 3.	Measles Scarlet fever		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		
4.	Whooping-cough		• • •	• • •	* * *	• • •	2	
5.	Diphtheria			•••	• • •	• • •	_	
6.	Influenza		•••		• • • •		1	4
7.	Encephalitis lethargica				• • •	• • •	_	_
8.	Cerebro-Spinal fever						_	
9.	Tuberculosis of respira				• • •	• • •	4	6
10.	Other tuberculous diseas			• • •	• • •	•••	3	_
11.	Syphilis					• • •		1
12. 13.	General paralysis of the						17	1.6
14.	Cancer, malignant dises Diabetes				• • •	• • •	17 2	16 1
15.	Cerebral hæmorrhage,	et.c)• • •	• • •	• • •	••	3	1 1 7
16.	Heart disease	C 0 C .	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	27	27
17.	Aneurism		• • •	• • •	• • •	•••		
18.	Other circulatory disease		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	2	8
19.	Bronchitis			• • •		• • •	3	4
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)				• • •		8	j 4
21.	Other respiratory disea	ses				• • •	1	1
22.	Peptic ulcer			• • •	• • •	•••		_
23.	Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2			• • •	• • •	• • •		_
24.	Appendicitis			• • •	• • •	• • •	2	_
25.	Cirrhosis of liver			• • •	• • •	• • •	1	_
26. 27.	Other diseases of liver, Other digestive disease			• • •	• • •	• • •	1	2 3
	Acute and chronic nepl			• • •	• • •	• • •	1 3) 3 2
29.	Puerperal sepsis		• • •	• • •	• • •	•••		
30.	Other puerperal causes	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		
31.	Congenital debility, pr							
	tions, etc	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	6	5
32.	Senility	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	4	7
33.	Suicide	• • •		,	• • •	• • •	2	_
34.	Other violence	• • •		• • •	• • •		15	2 6
35.	Other defined diseases			• • • •	• • •	• • •	3	6
36.	Causes ill-defined or un			• • •		• • •	-	_
Spe	ecial Causes (included in		35 ab	ove)	• • •	•••		
	Smallpox	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	_	_
	Poliomyelitis	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	_	_
	Polioencephalitis	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	_	_

Influenza (5), Tuberculosis (13), other Respiratory Diseases (21), Cancer (33), and Heart Disease (54), caused 58.06 per cent. of the total deaths.

An examination of the returns received from the Registrars shows that eliminating the deaths of the children under 1 year of age, the average age at death for the year was 60.7 years, the average age at death for males being 58.2 years and for females 63.2 years. The age distribution at death was:—

Age.	Males.	Females.
Under 5	2	1
5-10	1	3
10-15	3	2
15-20	3	
20-30	9	4
30-40	2	6
40-50	8	7
50-60	8	12
60-70	20	11
70-80	27	26
80-90	12	26
90-100	1	1

Infantile Mortality Rate.

The particulars in regard to this are shown in the table below.

	INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE, 1937.											
			BIRTI	HS.		DEA						
District.		imate.	Illegitimate.			Legitimate. Illegitimate			imate		Infantile Mortality	
District.	M.	F.	м.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	м.	F.	Total.	Rate per 1,000 Births	
EASTRY R.D.	164	145	8	8	325	9	8	_		17	52.3	

England and Wales Infantile Mortality rate, 58 per 1,000 births.

The causes of death in the 17 cases certified among children under one year of age were as follows:—

				Male.	Female.
Congenital Deformity	• • •	• • •			1
Premature Birth	• • •	• • •	• • •	2	3
Congenital Heart Disease	· · · ·	• • •	• • •	2	
Other defined causes		• • •		5	4

ANALYSIS OF RETURN OF REGISTRARS BIRTHS AND DEATHS, 1937.

	В	IRTHS.		D	EATHS.			Indigenous		
District.	Indigenous Pop.	Mining Pop.	% of Total.	Indigenous Pop.	Mining Pop.	% of Total.	Natural Increase	Increase or Decrease		
EASTRY R.D	188	137	42.1	187	30	13.8	108	+ 1	+ 107	

The yearly analysis of the crude returns of Births and Deaths received from the Registrars reveals some rather disquieting facts.

There is a very considerable decline in the "Natural Increase" in the population, from 179 in 1936 to 108 in the year under review.

The "Natural Increase" in the indigenous population has sunk to one.

The increase in the mining population has also declined considerably.

This is entirely due to the marked decrease in both the Birth Rate and the number of Births.

My remarks in previous years in regard to the mining element of the population tending to become the prepondering element are being confirmed by each of these analyses.

Infectious Diseases.

There was a decrease in the number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year. The decrease was general, all diseases showing lessened incidence. This was especially so in the cases of Scarlet Fever and Tuberculosis.

Scarlet Fever.

Thirty-six cases were notified. They were all of a mild type and occurred sporadically and at no time became epidemic. I was able to isolate 13 of the cases at home.

Diphtheria.

Twenty-one cases were notified. The five cases at the beginning of the year were the final cases of the small outbreak which arose in Elvington at the end of 1936. The 16 cases during the last quarter occurred in Aylesham. In all probability they were the result of a visit to Aylesham of a band from one of the Medway towns where Diphtheria was prevalent. The members of this band were billeted in Aylesham during their stay and the primary cases arose in homes where these boys had slept. The outbreak was completely overcome in less than a month.

Malaria.

Five cases were notified. They were all infected abroad.

Tuberculosis.

There was a very satisfactory drop in the notifications of this disease, only 32 cases were notified against 51 in 1936.

TABLE SHOWING QUARTERLY INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.

EASTRY R.D.	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Pneumonia	Malaria	Acute Polio- myelitis	Dysentery	Ophthalm. Neo-Natorum	Puerperal Pyrexia	Erysipelas	Cerebro- Spinal Fever	Total	T.B. Lungs	T.B. Other	Total	Grand Total
1st Quarter	4	4		6			_		_	1		15	6	5	11	26
2nd Quarter	6	1		10			—	1	1	1		20	6	3	9	29
3rd Quarter	9	_	—	3	1		1	_	1	1		16	3	2	5	21
4th Quarter	17	16	_	2	4		_					39	3	4	7	46
Total for Year	36	21	_	21	5		1	1	2	3		90	18	14	32	122

EASTRY R.D.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES, NOTIFIED 1937.

Disease.	0	1	2	3	AGE		ERI0	ODS.		25	45	65	Total.	Admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	1	I		_		17	11	2	2	2			36	23	
Diphtheria	_	_		3		14	1	1	-	1	1	_	21	21	
Enteric Fever	_	—	_	—	_	—	_			_	_	_		_	_
Pneumonia	2	2	1					1	2	2	4	7	21	_	12
Malaria		—		—		—	—	—		4	1	_	5	_	—
Ac. Polio-Myelitis	_	—				—	_				—	_			
Dysentery			—	—		—		—		1	_	_	1		
Erysipelas	_	_		—	—	—			—	1	2	_	3		_
Puerperal Pyrexia				—	—	—		1	1	_			2		
Ophthalmia Neo-natorum	1		_	_	_		_	_				_	1		
Cerebro-Spinal Fever		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	

TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS, 1937.

ġ.		NEW		}				DEA	THS.			19
Period.		NOTI	FIED.		NO	TIFIE	D CAS	SES.	NON-NOTIFIED CASES.			
Age	Pulm	onary.		on- onary.	Pulm	onary.		on- ionary.	Pulmo	onary.	vert Pulm	on- onary.
·	M.	F.	М.	F.	м.	F.	M.	· F.	M.	F.	м.	F.
0		_				_	_	_	_	_	_	_
1		-	1	-	_	_	and the same of th	-	_	_		_
5		_	_	3		_		_	_		_	-
10	_		4	1		_	_	_	_	_		-
15	1	1	_	_	1			_		_	1	-
20	1	4	1	_		-	1	_			_	-
25	2	discretion	1	1		2	_	_	ı	_		-
35	1	5	_	_	1	3		_		distance of the last of the la		-
45	1	2			_	1					-	
55	_	-	2	_	1		1	-		-	_	ç
65 and up- ward	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_		_		-
Total	6	12	9	5	3	6	2		1	-	1	_

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS REMAINING ON REGISTER, EASTRY R.D., December 31st, 1937.

MA	LE.	F*EM.	ALE.
Pulmonary.	Non- Pulmonary.	Pulmonary.	Non- Pulmonary.
39	19	39	28

Hospitals.

Infectious Diseases.

The Council possesses an Isolation Hospital situated at Eastry. Towards the end of the year, owing to complaints received of an excess number of alleged "return" cases, I inspected the Hospital and reported thereon to you.

As the result of my report, it was decided to utilise the Hospital for the treatment of cases of Scarlet Fever only. The old Scarlet Fever block is now devoted to convalescent cases and the old Diphtheria block to acute cases of Scarlet Fever.

Cases of Diphtheria and other diseases will now, by arrangement, be removed to the Dover Borough Isolation Hospital for treatment.

SMALL-Pox.—In future, cases of this disease will be removed to the Dover Borough Small-Pox Hospital at Poulton.

GENERAL.—There is no General Hospital situated in the District, but cases requiring treatment are received in the General Hospitals at Deal, Dover and Canterbury.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARÉ, TREATMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN, TUBERCULOSIS, VENEREAL DISEASE.—Arrangements are in the hands of the County Authorities.

Ambulance Accommodation.

The Motor Ambulance is working well. The removal of cases is much expedited. By arrangement, the Ambulance now removes cases occurring in the Bridge-Blean area.

There is no Ambulance in the District for the conveyance of noninfectious cases, but Ambulances for this purpose can be obtained on hire from Sandwich or Canterbury.

Laboratory Accommodation.

Pathological, Racteriological and Chemical specimens are sent for examination to the County Laboratory, Maidstone.

Diphtheria Anti-Toxin.

This is supplied free of charge by the Council and every endeavour is made to ensure its prompt administration to cases prior to admission to Hospital.

Professional Nursing in the Home.

- (a) General.
- (b) For infectious diseases.

No arrangements have been made by the Council for this.

Institutional Provision for Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children.

The Council has no such provision.

General Health of the District During the Year.

The General Health of the District during the year was good.

Sanitary Administration.

The following is a summary of the work of the Sanitary Department, and action taken under the Public Health Acts or by-laws during the year:—

ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE—

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

The Staff consists of the Medical Officer of Health and two wholetime Sanitary Inspectors.

Rural District of Eastry, 1937.

Number of Inspectors of Nuisances, two whole-time. Total number of visits paid by Inspectors during the year, 3,363.

the state of the s				
Places inspected	No. in District.	No. of visits in 1937.	No. of Defects found.	No. of Defects remedied.
Bakehouses	22	33	4	4
Dairies Cowsheds Milkshops	82	238	33	22
Slaughterhouses: Registered Licensed	11 5	} 198	Nil	Nil
Offensive Trades	1	6	Nil	Nil
Common Lodging Houses	Nil			-
Houses let in Lodginge	Nil	_	_	_
Factories Workshops Workplaces	44 86 —	44 86 —		

Food Inspection.

The Bakehouses (22), Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops (82), were frequently inspected during the year. Samples of milk were taken at the request of the County Authorities and submitted for Bacteriological examination and report.

The Slaughterhouses were regularly inspected. The tabular statement appended gives all particulars in regard to inspections and meat condemned.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed (if known)	Not	known			
Number inspected	56	10	11	136	332
All diseases except Tuberculosis Whole carcases condemned		_			1
Carcases of which some part of organ was condemned	5	2			2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber-culosis	9%	20%		-	0.9%
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcases condemned					3
Carcases of which some part of organ was condemned	4	3			7
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	7%	15%			3%

Shops Act, 1934.

The Shops in the District have been inspected. Advice has been given in regard to lighting, ventilation and temperature where necessary. Sanitary accommodation has been insisted upon. Two lock-up shops without the necessary accommodation are under investigation.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

One complaint of infestation of a Council house was dealt with. The walls were stripped, skirting boards and picture rails removed and the exposed surfaces treated by blow-lamp with subsequent fumigation with formalin. The premises are apparently cleansed, no further complaints having been received.

Unfit Dwelling Houses.

Three hundred and thirty-seven dwelling houses were inspected under the Public Health or Housing Acts, and 185 were recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, or Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925. Four houses were found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation, and seventy houses were found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. Forty-one houses were rendered fit as the result of informal notices during the year.

Seventy-nine new houses were erected during the year, 54 of which were erected by private persons, and 25 by the Local Authority.

Overcrowding.

None now exist.

Nuisances found or reported during the year (other than those above stated):—

Overcrowding	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	14
Keeping of Animals	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	5
Hop-pickers' Camps	• • •			• • •	3
Sanitary Accommodation—(a) Inst	ıfficien	t	• • •	
(1	b) Defe	ective	• • •	• • •	8
Drainage—(a) Reconstructed	l	• • •	• • •	• • •	16
(b) Repaired	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	3
(c) Cleansed	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	3
Cesspools—(a) Abolished	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	Nil
(b) Repaired	• • •			• • •	1
Offensive Accumulations		• • •	• • •	• • •	12
Refuse Receptacles	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	
Tents, Vans and Sheds	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	_
Smoke Nuisances	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	
Yard Paving	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1
Dampness	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	18
Roofs and Rain-water Pipes		• • •	• • •	• • •	21
Floors	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	7
Walls and Ceilings	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	8
Windows and Ventilation		• • •	• • •	• • •	3
Baths, Lavatory Basins and	Sinks	• • •	• • •	• • •	
Water Supplies			• • •	• • •	9
Miscellaneous	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	14

Numbers of each type of Sanitary convenience in District (Approximate).							
W.C.'s—							
(a) into Drainage System							1846
(b) into Cesspools	• • •			• • •			1612
Earth Closets or Privy Middens		•••	• • •				105
Pail Closets			•••				2215

Notices Served.

(a) Statutory, nil

(b) Informal, 75.

Number of Premises Disinfected: 123.

Number of Batches Clothing, Etc., Disinfected: 123.

Action Under the Provisions of the Shops Act, 1934.

Systematic inspection of the Shops in the District is being carried out and owners are being communicated with in regard to sanitary accommodation.

Water Supply.

There are in the District some 727 premises not connected to public water supplies, while approximately 5,050 have main supplies. No important change has taken place during the year.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Approximately 1,846 premises are connected to drainage systems and 1,612 to cesspools. In addition, there are some 2,215 pail closets and 105 earth closets or privy middens (of the latter very few exist). The sewage plants at Dam Bridge and Elvington are working satisfactorily.

The reconstruction works at the Minster installation is nearing completion and the reconstruction of the system for the drainage of Ash will shortly be put in hand.

I trust that my remarks in my last report in regard to the advisability of drainage schemes being considered for Eastry and Wingham will not be forgotten.

Scavenging.

The Council undertakes the collection and removal of domestic refuse in a large part of the area. The method of disposal is by "controlled tipping" at Poison Cross, near Eastry. The system is working well.

Hop-Pickers' Huts.

These were found to be well conducted. Minor defects found were remedied. No outbreak of infectious diseases occurred in the camps during the season.

Offensive Trades.

The Horse-slaughtering business was well conducted. No complaints were received in regard to it. Minor defects were remedied.

Schools.

The condition of the Schools was satisfactory.

Sanitary Inspectors.

Mr. Buddle and Mr. Meecher have been unfailing in their assistance and co-operation and I welcome this annual opportunity to express my indebtedness and thanks to them. A perusal of the summary of the Inspectors' report as included above will indicate the volume of work they have performed during the year.



